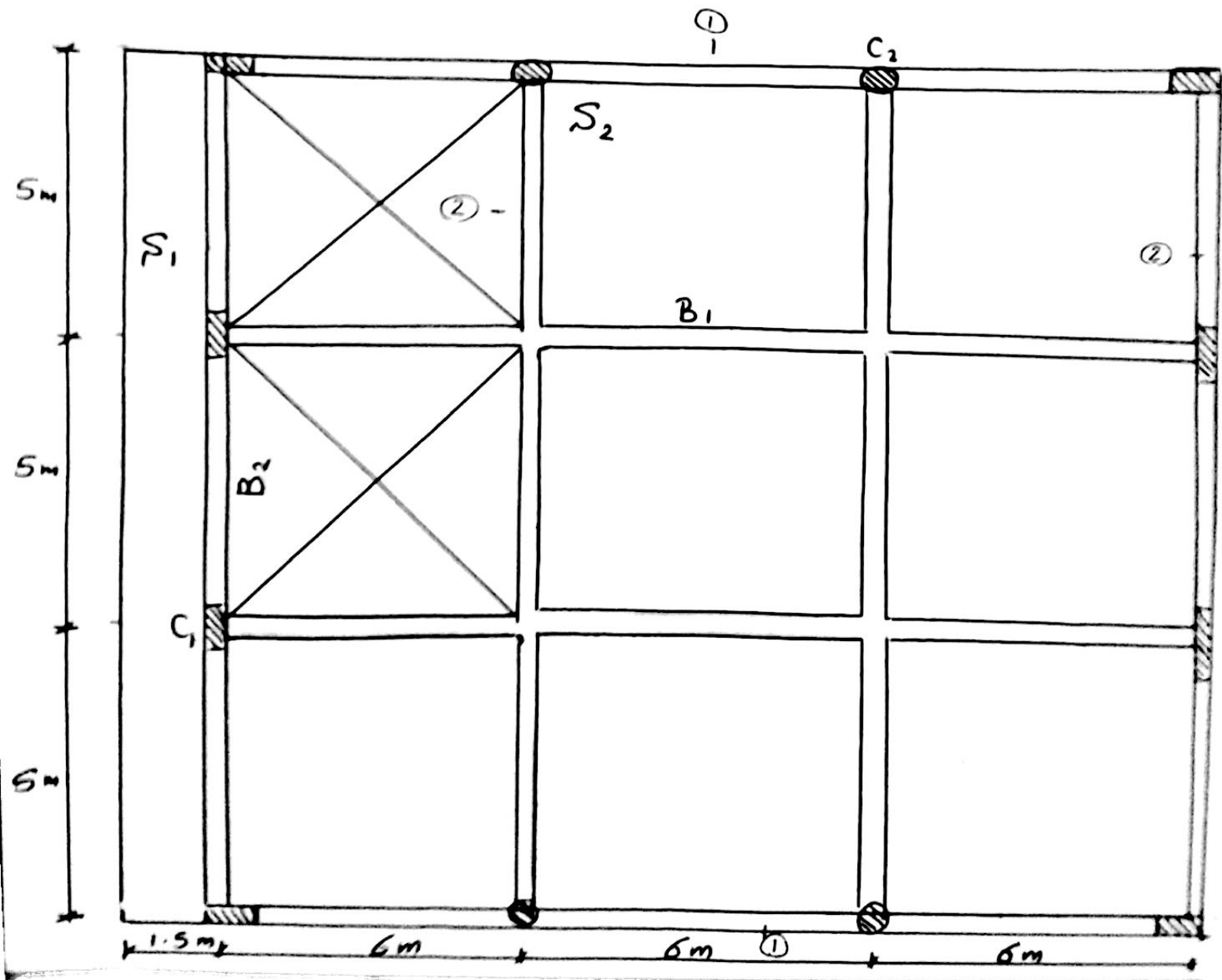


Ex:

For the shown figure it's required to:

- 1- Design and give complete reinforcement details for slabs S_1 & S_2 . (Scale 1:100)
- 2- Design B_1 for flexure, shear & Torsion if any.
- 3- Design B_2 for flexure, shear & Torsion if any.
- 4- Calculate the Load of column C_1 & C_2 .
- 5- Design C_1 & C_2 .



* Given Data:

- $f_{cu} = 25 \text{ MPa (N/mm}^2)$ - $f_y = 360 \text{ MPa}$
- F.C [Flooring Cover] = 2 kN/m^2
- L.L = 3 kN/m^2
- Parpet (سج) $120 \times 200 \text{ mm}$, $\gamma_w = 16 \text{ kN/m}^3$ (الوزن الحجمي)
- B₁ (250 × 500) ≥ S₂ (250 × 700)



1

1- Slab Condition

$$S_1 \rightarrow \frac{L_{\text{long}}}{L_{\text{short}}} = \frac{1.5}{1} > 2 \text{ [Cantilever] one way slab.}$$

$$S_2 \rightarrow \frac{L_{\text{long}}}{L_{\text{short}}} = \frac{2}{5} = 0.2 < 2 \text{ [two way slab].}$$

2- Dim.

$$\text{For } S_1 \rightarrow \text{---} \quad t_f = \frac{L_c}{10} = \frac{1.5}{10} = 0.15 \text{ m} = 150 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{For } S_2 \rightarrow \text{---} \quad t_f = \frac{L_s}{40} = \frac{5}{40} = 0.125 \text{ m} = 125 \text{ mm}$$

$$t_f = \frac{2(L_{\text{long}} + L_{\text{short}})}{180} = \frac{2(5+6)}{180} = 0.122 \text{ m} = 122 \text{ mm}$$

$$\text{Take: } t_f = 150 \text{ mm}$$

3- Loads:

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \text{DL} &= \gamma_c \cdot t_f \times 1 \times 1 = 25 \times 0.15 \times 1 \times 1 = 3.75 \text{ kN/m}^2 \\ \bullet \text{FC} &= \text{given } (2 \text{ kN/m}^2) \\ \therefore \text{DL} &= 3.75 + 2 = 5.75 \text{ kN/m}^2 \end{aligned}$$

$$L.L = 3 \text{ kN/m}^2 \text{ (given)}$$

$$\therefore L.L (3 \text{ kN/m}^2) < 0.75 D.L (0.75 \times 575 = 4.3125 \text{ kN/m}^2)$$

$$\therefore W_{u_f} = 1.5 (D.L + L.L) = 1.5 (575 + 3) = 13.125 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

$$\text{For } S_1 \rightarrow \text{one way: } W_{u_f} = 13.125 \text{ kN/m}^2 \quad \alpha = 1$$

$$\text{For } S_2 \rightarrow \text{two way: } r = \frac{m_L L_L}{m_S L_S} = \frac{0.87 \times 6}{0.87 \times 5} = 1.2$$

"Solid" Slab
عادية
5 kN/m² مع جي

والم

$$\therefore \alpha = 0.5r - 0.15 = 0.5 \times 1.2 - 0.15 = 0.45$$

$$\therefore \beta = \frac{0.35}{r} = 0.292$$

"Panelled Beams" - Liola

$$\alpha = \frac{L_L^4}{L_L^4 + L_S^4} = 0.67$$

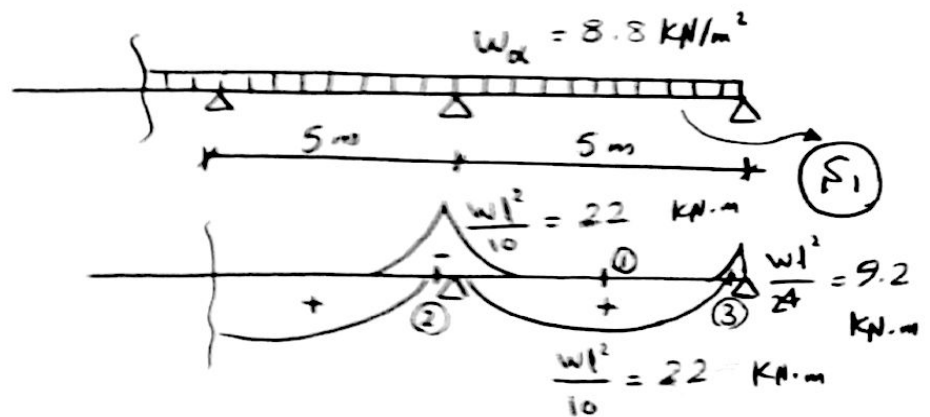
$$\beta = \frac{L_S^4}{L_L^4 + L_S^4} = 0.33$$

$$\therefore W_\alpha = W_{u_f} \cdot \alpha = 13.125 \times 0.67 = 8.8 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

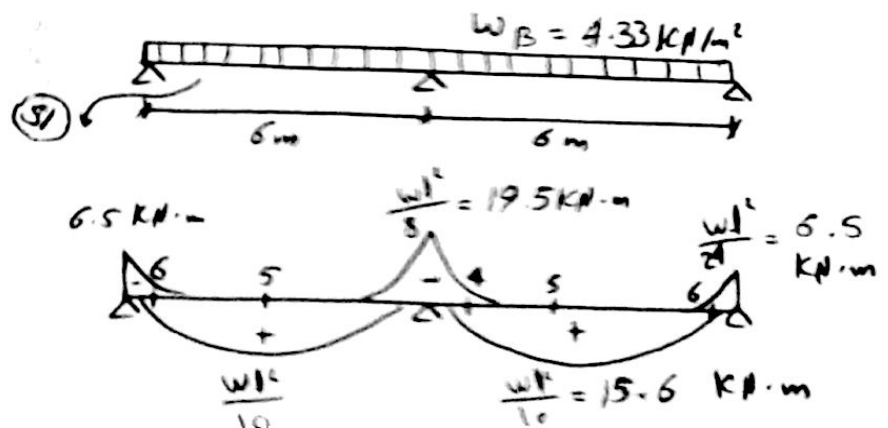
$$\therefore W_\beta = W_{u_f} \cdot \beta = 13.125 \times 0.33 = 4.33 \text{ kN/m}^2$$

4 - Strip & Moment:

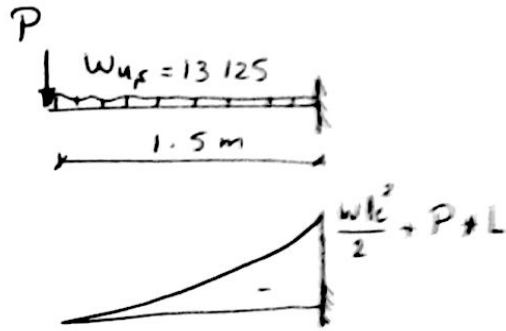
Strip 1-1:



Strip 2-2

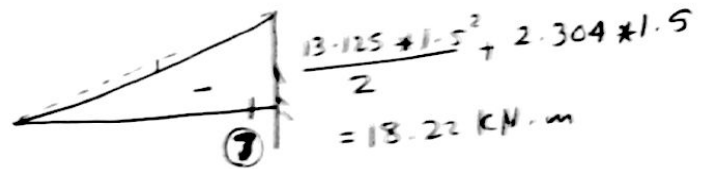
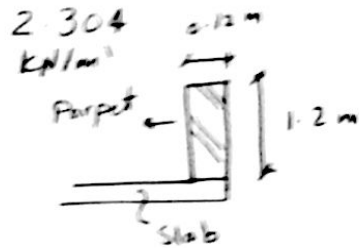


strip 3-3



P
وزن
السطح

δ_w عرض السطح
ارتفاع السطح
Given $w_u = 13.125$



4 - Design :

Sec 1-1 $\Rightarrow M_u = 14.75 \text{ kN.m} \Rightarrow d = t_s - d' = 150 - 20 = 130 \text{ mm}$

$$R = \frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{22 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (130)^2} = 1.3$$

1m

\Rightarrow From Chart : $\mu = 0.45\%$

$$\therefore A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} \times b \times d = \frac{0.45}{100} \times 1000 \times 130 = 585 \text{ mm}^2$$

For $\#10 \Rightarrow A_\phi = 78.5 \text{ mm}^2$

\therefore use 8 $\#10/\text{m}^1$

Sec 2-2

$M_u = M_u$ for Sec 1-1 use \Rightarrow 8 $\#10/\text{m}^1$ For all.

Sec 3-3

$$M_u = 9.2 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

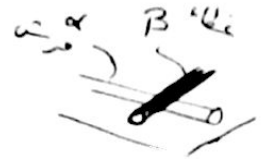
$$R = \frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{9.2 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (130)^2} = 0.544$$

$$\therefore \mu = 0.2 \%$$

$$\therefore A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} b d = \frac{0.2}{100} \times 1000 \times 130 = 260 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use: 5 Φ 10/m' (min.)

قطر السيخ في اتجاه α



Sec 4-4

$$M_u = 19.5 \text{ kN}\cdot\text{m}$$

$$d = t_f - d' - \Phi = 150 - 20 - 10 = 120 \text{ mm}$$

Cover

$$R = \frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{19.5 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (120)^2} = 1.35$$

$$\therefore \mu = 0.45 \%$$

$$A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} b d = \frac{0.45}{100} \times 1000 \times 120 = 540 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use: 7 Φ 10/m'

Sec 5-5:

$$M_u = 15.6 \text{ m}\cdot\text{kN}$$

$$R = \frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{15.6 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (120)^2} = 1.083$$

$$\mu = 0.37 \%$$

$$A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} b d = \frac{0.37}{100} \times 1000 \times 120 = 444 \text{ mm}^2$$

Use: 6 Φ 10/m'

Sec 7-7

$$M_u = 18.22 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$R = \frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{18.22 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (130)^2} = 1.08$$

$$\text{From Chart} \Rightarrow \mu = 0.37$$

$$\therefore A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} \times b \cdot d = \frac{0.37}{100} \times 1000 \times 130 = 481 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{For } \phi 10 \rightarrow A_s = 78.5 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\therefore \text{Use : } 7 \phi 10 / \text{m}$$

Sec 6-6

$$M_u = 6.5 \text{ kN.m}$$

$$R = \frac{M_u}{b \cdot d^2} = \frac{6.5 \times 10^6}{1000 \times (120)^2} = 0.45$$

$$\therefore \mu = 0.15$$

$$\therefore A_s = \frac{\mu}{100} b d = \frac{0.15}{100} \times 1000 \times 120 = 180 \text{ mm}^2$$

$$\text{Use : } 5 \phi 10 / \text{m (min.)}$$

* Scale 1-100 \Rightarrow 1cm \rightarrow 1m

* Scale 1-50 \Rightarrow 2cm \rightarrow 1m

NOTE

5 - Details:

